

Making **high-quality, high-power** solar cells and
modules using **U.S.-based technology** at
affordable costs to address the world's energy needs





**PV PERFORMANCE AND YIELD COMPARISONS:
NREL SAM AND PVSYST
JUNE 2012**



AGENDA

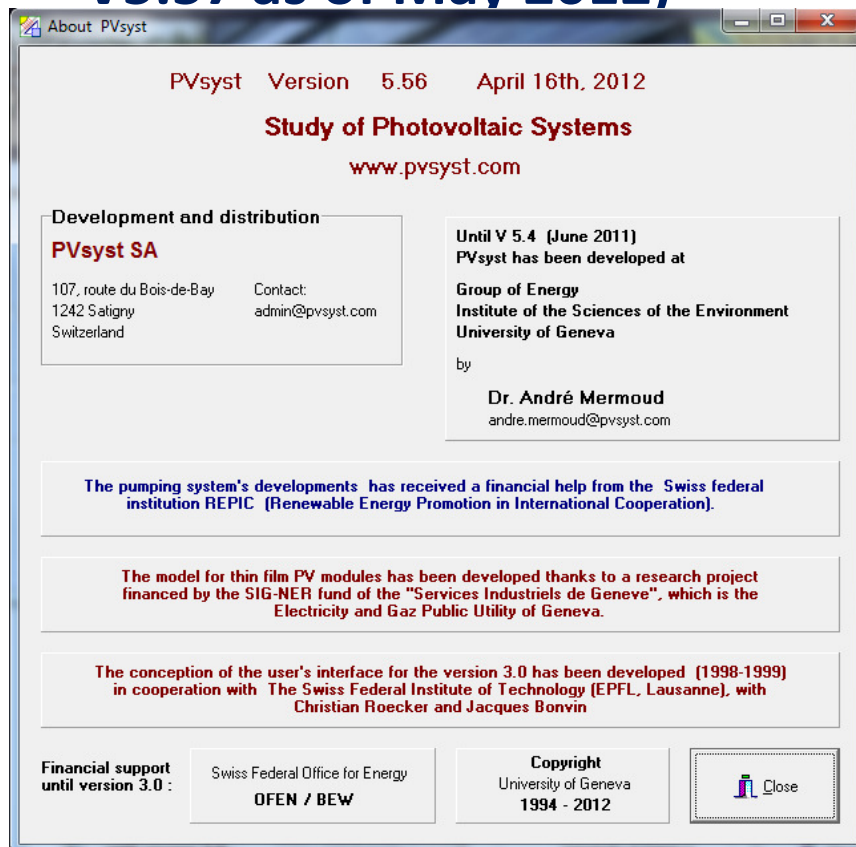
- Compare energy yield, performance results, and the reports between two recognized PV simulation tools. How do they compare in the areas of key interest?
- This short presentation will not compare to actual collected field data from our monitored sites. Nor is this presentation a tutorial on the tools. Focus will be more on the engineering side rather than the financial.
- NREL's System Advisor Model (SAM) is a leading application (freely available) that has evolved over many years. Does more than PV including numerous renewable sources such as solar thermal and geothermal
- PVSYST is a PV-centric simulation tool developed initially at the University of Geneva, Switzerland. Now a standalone company.
- Both tools will work for simulating systems anywhere in the world.

QUICK OVERVIEW

- **Both SAM and PVSYST will report on the most important engineering results:**
 - Energy yield (and the specific production (normalized))
 - Performance Ratio
 - Loss breakdown
-  **The level of detail varies with PVSYST focusing more on the engineering aspects of design and deployment; SAM provides good engineering control with a tremendous amount of financial parameter manipulation and reporting (including LCOE analysis)**
-  **PVSYST focuses on year one with extensive reports and breakdowns; since SAM provides multiyear economic analysis, it takes into account annual degradation**
- **Both tools allow extensive loss parameter entry (including custom shading)**

TOOL VERSIONS

- SAM version 2012.5.11 (this is the latest)
- PVSYST version V5.56 (latest as of April 2012; new minor release V5.57 as of May 2012)



1 MW COMMERCIAL MODELING EXAMPLE

- **1 MW Suniva 250W OPTIMUS monocrystalline system**
- **4004 panels with a string size of 14 (286 strings)**

	SAM 2012.5.11	PVSYST 5.56
Climate file	Atlanta Hartsfield Airport TMY3	Atlanta Hartsfield Airport TMY3
Tilt	30 degrees	30 degrees
Azimuth	180 (due south)	0 (due south) (Northern Hemisphere centric)
NOCT	46 C	46 C
DC Wire Ohmic loss at STC	1.0%	1.5%
AC wire Ohmic loss at STC	0.5%	0.5%
Diode and connector loss	0.5%	N/A
Module efficiency loss/nameplate	0%	0.1%
Power loss at MPP/mismatch	2.0%	2.0%
Soiling loss annual	2.0%	2.0%
Degradation per year	0.5%	N/A
Availability per year	98%	N/A
Shading	0%	0%

SAM WALKTHROUGH

Main PV array screen

SAM 2012.5.11: C:\Suniva\Simulations\SAM\Atlanta\optimus_250_15_4%_1MW_Atlanta_05_2012.zsam

File Case Simulations Tools Developer Help

GA_Power_2 x

Select Technology and Market... [Flat Plate PV, Commercial]

Climate

Location: ATLANTA HARTSFIELD INTL AP, GA
Lat: 33.6 Long: -84.4 Elev: 308.0 m

Utility Rate

Financing

Tax Credit Incentives

Payment Incentives

Annual Performance

Degradation: 0.5 % per year
Availability: 98 %

PV System Costs

Total: \$ 3,124,714.53
Per Capacity: \$ 3.12 per Wdc

Array

Power: 1000.3 kWdc
Area: 6499.5 m2

Shading

Module

Output: 249.8 Wdc

Inverter

Capacity: 506700.00 Wac

Electric Load

Annual Energy: 0 kWh
Annual Peak: 0 kW

User Variables

Layout

Array Sizing

☐ Specify desired array size
☒ Specify numbers of modules and inverters

Desired Array Size kWdc

Actual Layout

Modules per String
Strings in Parallel
Number of Inverters

Total Modules
Total Area m2
Nameplate Capacity (at ref. conditions) kWdc
Voc (String, at 1000 W/m2, Tc=25 °C) V
Vmp (String, at reference conditions) V
Total Inverter Capacity kWac
Vdcmx (dc-inverter) V
MPPT_low V
MPPT_hi V

Array capacity is 99 % of inverter capacity. Check for more sizing messages after running simulations. See Help for details.

Tracking and Orientation

☒ Fixed ☐ Force Tilt = Latitude
☐ 1 Axis Tilt deg
☐ 2 Axis Azimuth deg
☐ Azimuth Axis Tracker Rotation Limit deg

☐ Enable backtracking for 1-axis trackers

Row width m
Space between edges of adjacent rows m

Notes:
Tilt: horizontal=0, vertical=90
Azimuth: north=0, east=90, south=180, west=270

System Derates

Soiling

Edit values... Average Soiling %

Pre-inverter Derates (DC)

Mismatch %
Diodes and Connections %
DC Wiring %
Sun Tracking %
Nameplate %
Total Pre-Inverter Derate %

Post-inverter Derates (AC)

AC Wiring %
Step-up Transformer %
Total Post-Inverter Derate %

Note: Unlike PVWatts, the inverter is modeled explicitly

Estimated total derate factor %

Ground Reflectance

☒ Use albedo in weather file if it exists
Ground Reflectance (albedo)

Land Area

Padding Factor
Total Land Area acres

Tilted Surface Radiation Model (Advanced)

☐ Isotropic ☐ HDKR ☒ Perez

Radiation Components

☐ Beam and Diffuse ☒ Total and Beam

SAM REPORT – PARAMETER AND RESULTS SUMMARY

Key points are highlighted with key parameters

System Advisor Model Standard Report

SAM 2012.5.11 Tue Jun 05 17:58:55 2012



SAM Report: Photovoltaic System with Commercial Financing

System Design and Costs

Nameplate Capacity: 1000.3 kWdc
Installation Cost: \$3,124,715, 3.1 \$/Wdc
Debt Fraction: 100.0 %

Location:
ATLANTA HARTSFIELD INTL AP, GA
33.6 deg N, -84.4 deg E, -5 GMT

Array Area: 6,499 m²
Inverters: 2
Modules: 4,004
Strings: 286
Tracking: Fixed
Backtracking: No

Results

Annual Output: 1,586,206 kWh
Capacity Factor: 18.1 %
Performance Factor: 87.8 %

LCOE (nominal): 16.2 cents/kWh
NPV: Net Present Value: \$-308,966
Payback Period: 13 years

Model Options

Module: CEC User Specs
Inverter: Sandia
Model Shading Effects: No
Financial Model: Commercial

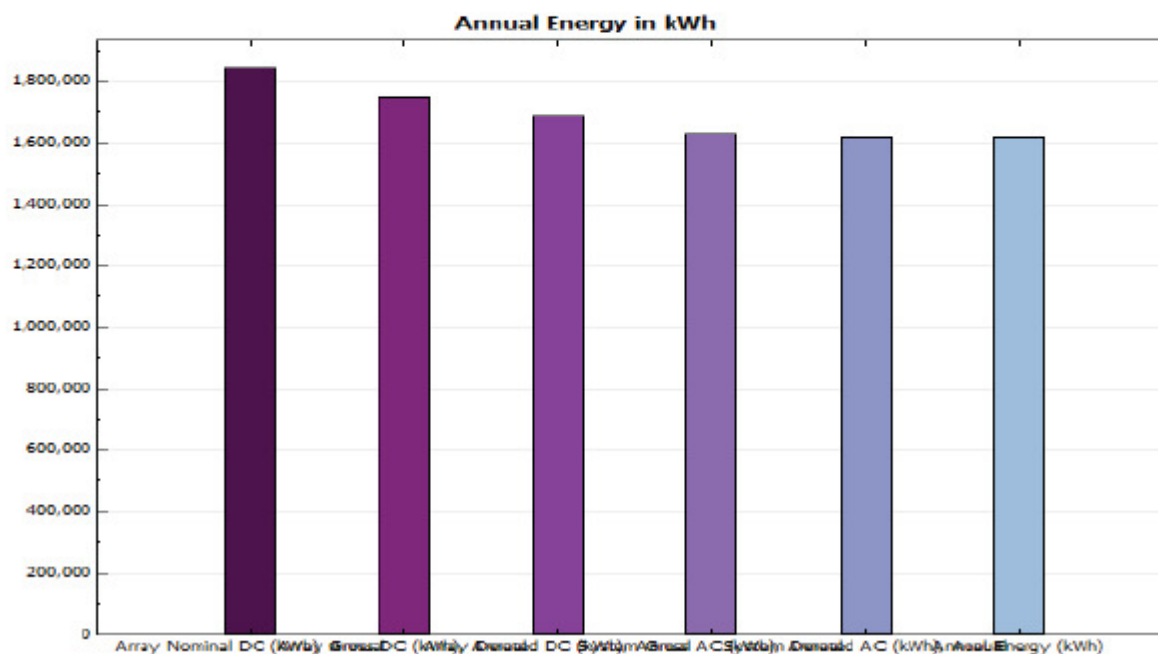
Modules: User Specified CEC Model
Inverters: SAM/Sandia Inverters/SMA America: SC500U 480V [CEC 2009]
Weather file: C:\Suniva\Simulations\WeatherData\Atlanta_Airport\Atlanta_Airport_722190TY.csv

SAM REPORT – LOSSES

Losses and derate are shown as a function of loss in annual energy

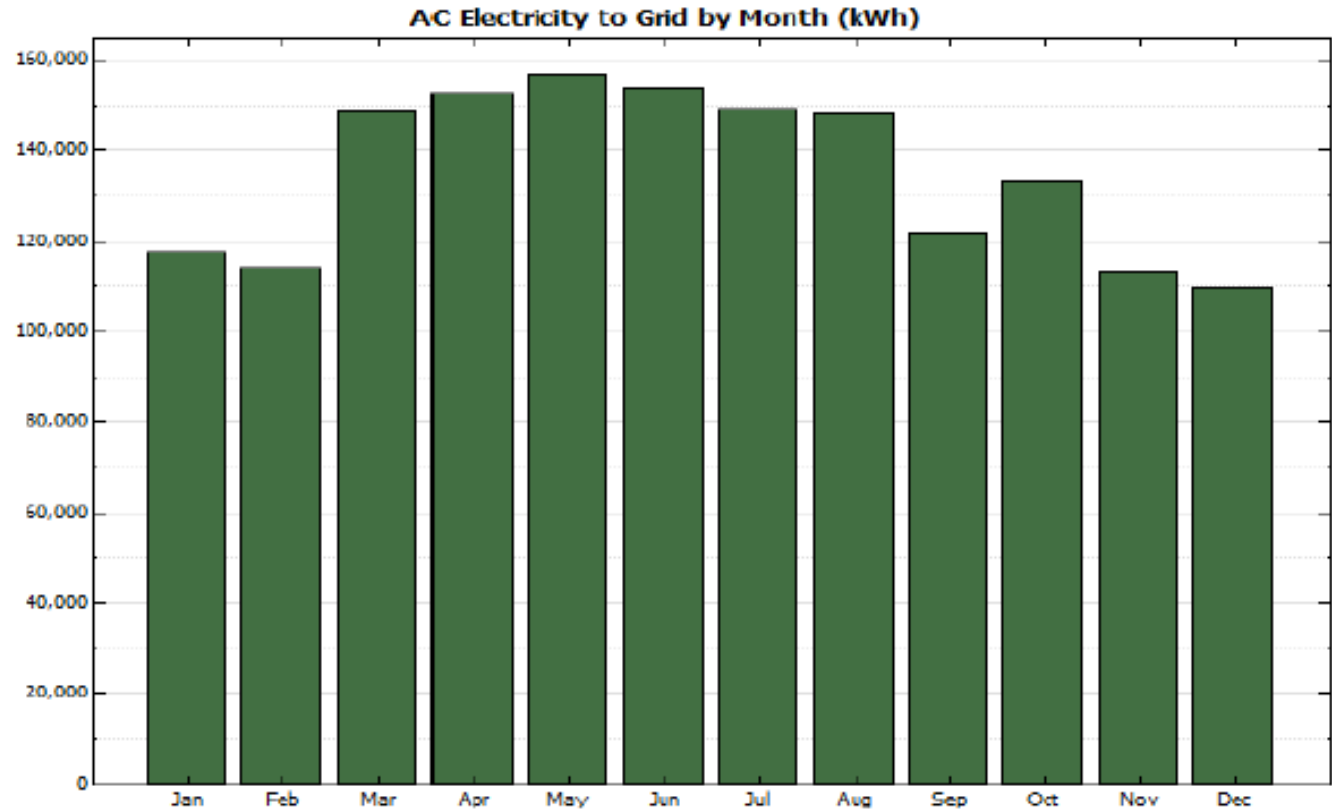
Annual Energy in kWh with Losses as Percent of Nominal DC Output

Total Incident Radiation	11,984,539		
Nominal DC Output	1,844,468		
Gross DC Output	1,745,828	-5.3 %	Module losses
Derated DC Output	1,685,334	-3.3 %	DC derate losses
System Gross AC Output	1,626,711	-3.2 %	Inverter losses
System Derated AC Output	1,618,577	-0.4 %	AC derate losses
AC Energy Delivered to Grid	1,586,206	-1.8 %	Availability factor losses



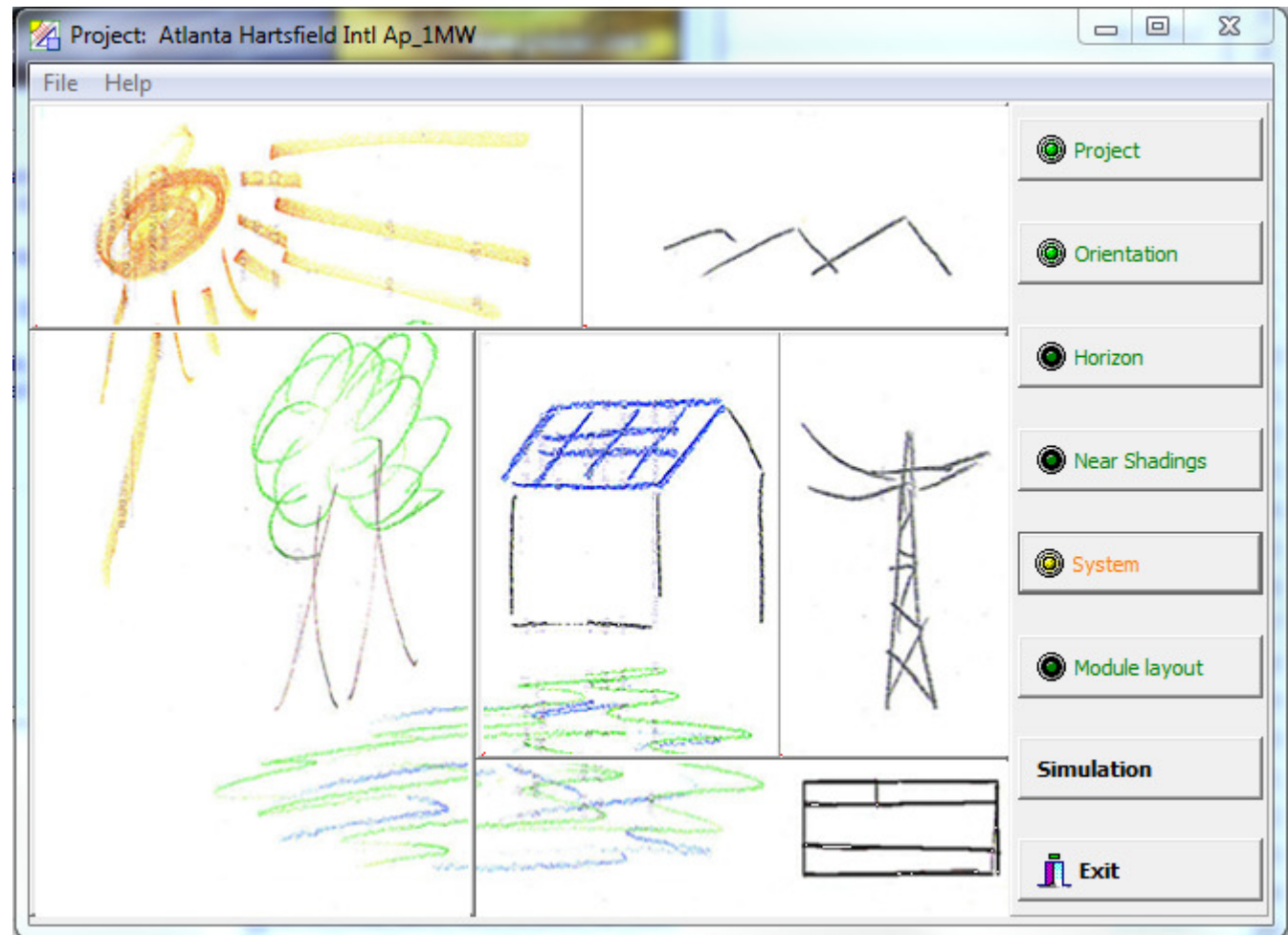
SAM REPORT – MONTHLY YIELD

Monthly yield is easy to follow



PVSYST WALKTHROUGH

Main grid-tie systems screen



PVSYST WALKTHROUGH

Main PV array entry screen

Grid system definition, Variant "Atlanta 1 MW - showcase losses (NOCT of 46 C)"

Global System configuration

Number of kinds of sub-fields

Simplified Schema

Global system summary

Nb. of modules	4004	Nominal PV Power	1001 kWp
Module area	6499 m²	Maximum PV Power	945 kWdc
Nb. of inverters	2	Nominal AC Power	1000 kWac

Homogeneous System

Presizing Help

☐ No Sizing
 Enter planned power kWp, ... or available area m²

Select the PV module

Sort modules: ☐ Power ☒ Technology ☒ Manufacturer

250 Wp 25V	Si-mono	OPT250-60-4-100	Suniva	Manufacturer 20°	
------------	---------	-----------------	--------	------------------	--

Approx. needed modules: **4000**
Sizing voltages:

V_{mpp} (60°C): **25.0 V**
V_{oc} (-10°C): **42.2 V**

Select the inverter

Sort inverters by: ☒ Power ☐ Voltage (max) ☐ Manufacturer

500 kW	330 - 600 V	60 Hz	Sunny Central 500U	SMA	
--------	-------------	-------	--------------------	-----	--

Nb. of inverters:
☐ Operating Voltage: **330-600 V**
Global Inverter's power: **1000 kWac**

Input maximum voltage: **600 V**

Design the array

Number of modules and strings

Mod. in series:
☒ should be only possibility 14

Nb. strings:
☒ only possibility 286

Overload loss: **0.0 %**

P_{nom} ratio: **1.00**

Nb. modules: 4004
Area: 6499 m²

Operating conditions

V_{mpp} (60°C): 351 V
V_{mpp} (20°C): 425 V
V_{oc} (-10°C): 591 V

Plane irradiance: **1000 W/m²**
☐ Max. in data
 ☒ STC

Max. operating power: **886 kW**
at 1000 W/m² and 50°C

I_{mp} (STC): 2399 A
I_{sc} (STC): 2598 A

I_{sc} (at STC): 2568 A
 Array nom. Power (STC): 1001 kWp

User's needs

Detailed losses

Cancel

OK

PVSYST REPORT – PARAMETER SUMMARY

All parameters are shown so system simulation can be reproduced by a 3rd party independently

PVSYST V5.56

05/06/12

Page 1/3

Suniva: OPT250

Grid-Connected System: Simulation parameters

Project :Atlanta Hartsfield Intl Ap_1MW

Geographical SiteAtlanta Hartsfield Intl ApCountryUSA

SituationLatitude33.6°NLongitude84.4°W

Time defined asLegal TimeTime zone UT-5Altitude308 m

Albedo0.20

Meteo data :Atlanta Hartsfield Intl Ap, NREL TMY3

Simulation variant :Atlanta 1 MW - showcase losses (NOCT of 46 C)

Simulation date05/06/12 17h41

Simulation parameters

Collector Plane OrientationTilt30°Azimuth0°

HorizonFree Horizon

Near ShadingsNo Shadings

PV Array Characteristics

PV moduleSi-monoModelOPT250-60-4-100

ManufacturerSuniva

Number of PV modulesIn series14 modulesIn parallel286 strings

Total number of PV modulesNb. modules4004Unit Nom. Power250 Wp

Array global powerNominal (STC)1001 kWpAt operating cond.886 kWp (50°C)

Array operating characteristics (50°C)U mpp369 VI mpp2399 A

Total areaModule area6499 m²

InverterModelSunny Central 500-HE-US

ManufacturerSMA

CharacteristicsOperating Voltage330-600 VUnit Nom. Power500 kW AC

Inverter packNumber of Inverter2 unitsTotal Power1000 kW AC

PV Array loss factors

Thermal Loss factorUc (const)27.7 W/m²KUv (wind)0.0 W/m²K / m/s

=> Nominal Oper. Coll. Temp. (G=800 W/m², Tamb=20°C, Wind=1 m/s.)NOCT46 °C

Wiring Ohmic LossGlobal array res.2.6 mOhmLoss Fraction1.5 % at STC

Array Soiling LossesLoss Fraction2.0 %

Module Quality LossLoss Fraction0.1 %

Module Mismatch LossesLoss Fraction2.0 % at MPP

Incidence effect, ASHRAE parametrizationIAM = 1 - bo (1/cos i - 1)bo Parameter0.05

System loss factors

Wiring Ohmic LossWires19 m 3x2000 mm²Loss Fraction0.5 % at STC

User's needs :Unlimited load (grid)

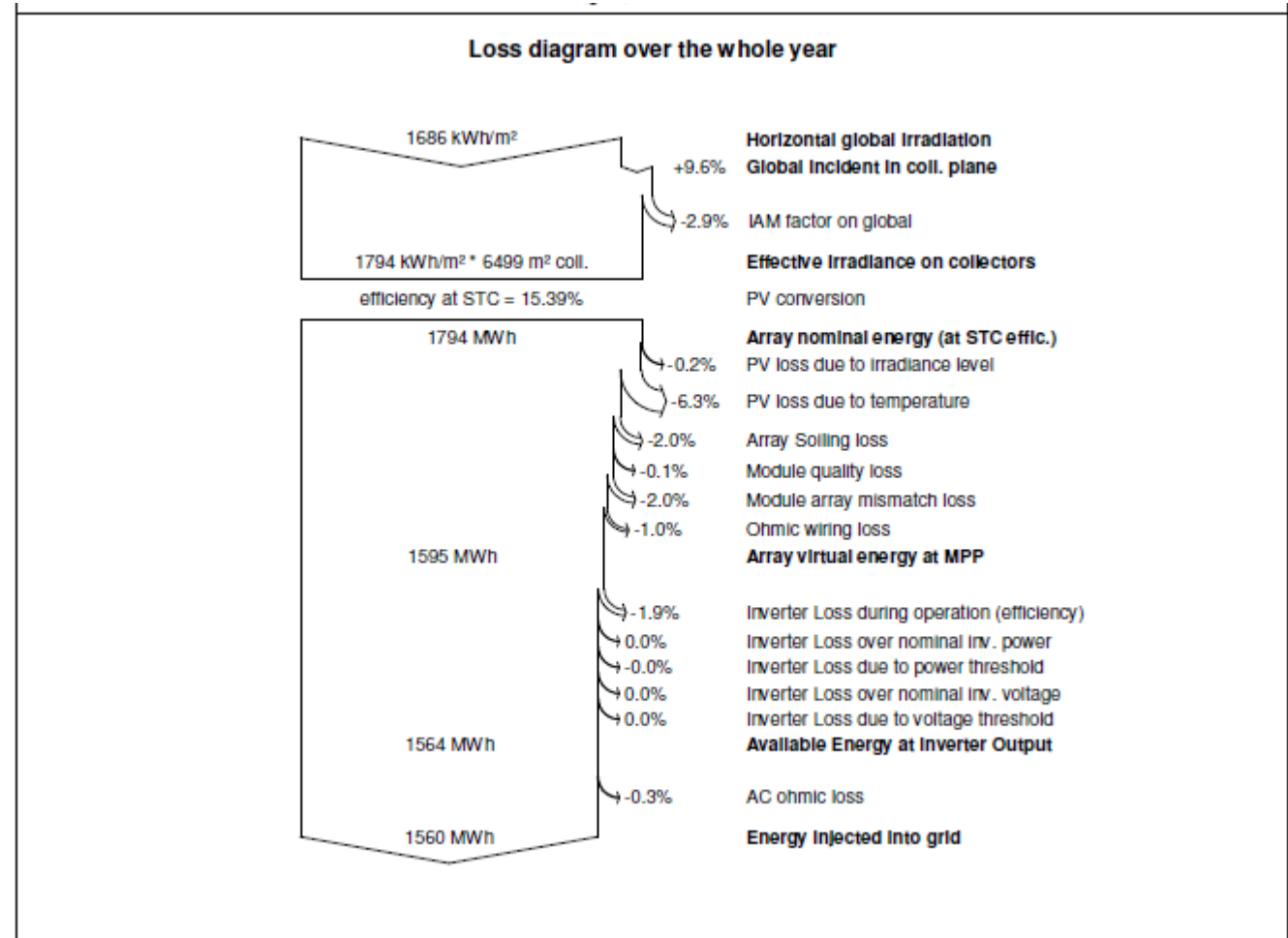
PVSYST REPORT – RESULTS SUMMARY

The three
main
simulation
results are
clear

Grid-Connected System: Main results				
Project :		Atlanta Hartsfield Intl Ap_1MW		
Simulation variant :		Atlanta 1 MW - showcase losses (NOCT of 46 C)		
Main system parameters		System type	Grid-Connected	
PV Field Orientation		tilt	30°	azimuth 0°
PV modules		Model	OPT250-60-4-100	Pnom 250 Wp
PV Array		Nb. of modules	4004	Pnom total 1001 kWp
Inverter		Model	Sunny Central 500-HE-US	Pnom 500 kW ac
Inverter pack		Nb. of units	2.0	Pnom total 1000 kW ac
User's needs		Unlimited load (grid)		
Main simulation results				
System Production		Produced Energy	1560 MWh/year	Specific prod. 1558 kWh/kWp/year
		Performance Ratio PR	84.3 %	

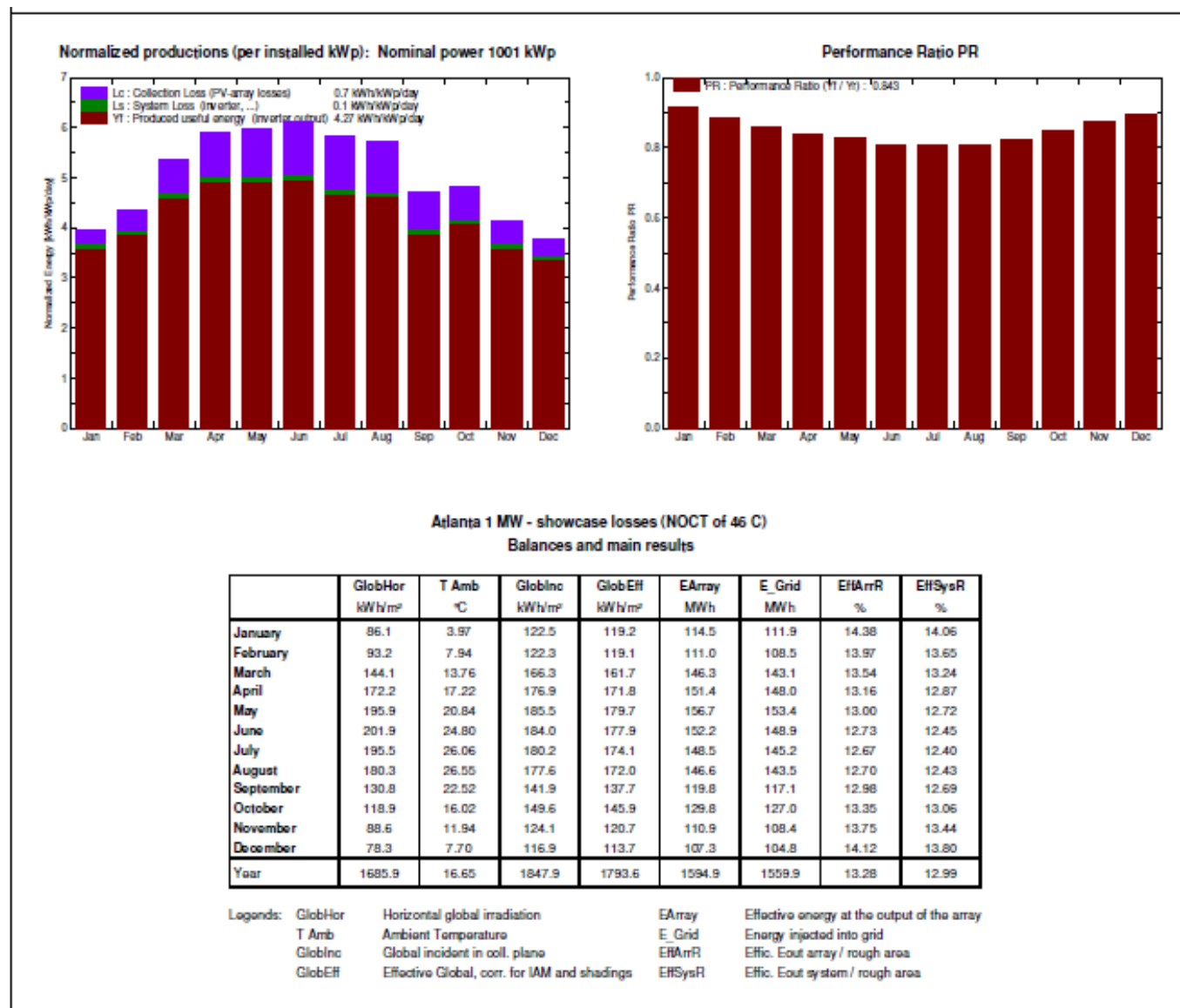
PVSYST REPORT – LOSSES

The loss diagram is very clear



PVSYST REPORT – MONTHLY YIELD

Monthly breakdown of energy yield is presented in numerous formats



RESULTS COMPARISON

	SAM 2012.5.11	PVSYST 5.56
Energy yield	1586.206 MWH/yr	1560 MWH/yr
Specific yield	1586 MWH/yr	1558 MWH/yr
Performance Ratio (PR)	88%	84.30%

If the derate-loss/parameters are set properly and the weather files are the same (TMY3 in this case) then both PVSYST and SAM give similar results (2% difference in this case).

PVSYST is a little more conservative and very close in comparisons with our field data.

Key is setting the parameters, accuracy of the panel and inverter models, and the validity of the weather file.

TOOL COMPARISONS

	NREL SAM	PVSYST
Availability	Free and accessible to anyone in the world	For purchase/license only (30 day free full eval)
PV System Types	Grid-tie only for residential, commercial, commercial PPA, Utility Power Producer. No off-grid or hybrid.	Grid-tie, off-grid, and DC grid. No hybrid grid-tie + standalone.
Loss parameters	All required parameters are available	Extensive
Weather file support	TMY2, TMY3, EPW	Meteonorm, TMY2, TMY3, EPW, PVGIS, WRDC, Retscreen, Helioclim, SolarGIS
Default module database	CEC and Sandia performance models	Photon
Component database modification/creation	New version allows some flexibility in module creation. Not inverter or anything else.	Full flexibility for PV Module, Inverter, Charge Controller, Battery, and Generator
Overall ease of use	“straightforward” learning curve – data entry is highly graphical	“medium” learning curve
Customer facing reports	Clear and succinct	Elaborate, professional, customizable
Economic/Financial Modeling	Very powerful, easy-to-use and easy-to-understand economic modeling	Difficult to understand economic modeling
Engineering Flexibility	Provides some degree of component modeling but limited thermal modeling	Very detailed component modeling with extensive thermal modeling

PRESENTER INFO



Sol Haroon is the lead systems engineer (EE) at Suniva, Inc. Suniva is a US manufacturer of high efficiency solar cells and PV modules. Sol is responsible for systems modeling, simulation, monitoring, design of PV systems, along with assessing the financial viability of systems entailing balance of system gear such as inverters and racking.

Sol is a solar professional, EV enthusiast, and a sustainable habitat systems architect working on net-zero architecture.

When not working and designing sustainable solutions, he enjoys volunteering with international humanitarian missions around the globe.

He may be reached at sol@suniva.com

Making **high-quality, high-power** solar cells and
modules using **U.S.-based technology** at
affordable costs to address the world's energy needs

THANK YOU

SOL HAROON
SOL@SUNIVA.COM

